Amendments to the Claims

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in this application.

Listing of claims:

1. (original) A method for inhibiting macrophage death in a subject having, or at increased risk for developing, cardiovascular disease which comprises administering to the subject an effective amount of an amphiphilic compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof which inhibits the intracellular transport of cholesterol within cells, wherein the transport is from an intracellular cholesterol storage site to the endoplasmic reticulum, so as to thereby inhibit macrophage death in the subject.

2. (original) A method for inhibiting atherosclerotic lesional complications in a subject having, or at increased risk for developing, cardiovascular disease which comprises administering to the subject an effective amount of an amphiphilic compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof which inhibits the intracellular transport of cholesterol within cells, wherein the transport is from an intracellular cholesterol storage site to the endoplasmic reticulum, so as to thereby inhibit atherosclerotic lesional complications in the subject.

3.-12. (canceled)

13. (original) A method for inhibiting macrophage death in a subject having, or at increased risk for developing,

cardiovascular disease which comprises administering to the subject an effective amount of an amphiphilic compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof which inhibits free cholesterol-induced death of cells in the subject by inhibiting intracellular transport of cholesterol within the cells, wherein the transport is from an intracellular cholesterol storage site to the endoplasmic reticulum, so as to thereby inhibit macrophage death in the subject.

14. (original) A method for inhibiting atherosclerotic lesional complications in a subject having, or at increased risk for developing, cardiovascular disease which comprises administering to the subject an effective amount of an amphiphilic compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof which inhibits free cholesterol-induced death of cells in the subject by inhibiting intracellular transport of cholesterol within the cells, wherein the transport is from an intracellular cholesterol storage site to the endoplasmic reticulum, so as to thereby inhibit atherosclerotic lesional complications in the subject.

15.-26. (canceled)

27. (original) A method for inhibiting necrosis, plaque rupture and/or superficial erosion in a subject having, or at increased risk for developing, cardiovascular disease which comprises administering to the subject an effective amount of an amphiphilic compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof which inhibits intracellular transport of cholesterol within cells, wherein the transport is from an intracellular cholesterol storage site to the endoplasmic reticulum, so as to thereby inhibit

necrosis, plaque rupture and/or superficial erosion in the subject.

28.-49. (canceled)

50. (new) The method of claim 1, wherein the compound is 2β-(2-diethylaminoethoxy)-androstenone (U18666A).

51. (new) The method of claim 50, wherein the compound, when administered to the subject, is at a blood concentration of from about 30 nM to about 120 nM.

52. (new) The method of claim 50, wherein the compound, when administered to the subject, is at a blood concentration of about 70 nM.

53. (new) The method of claim 2, wherein the compound is 2β-(2-diethylaminoethoxy)-androstenone (U18666A).

54. (new) The method of claim 53, wherein the compound, when administered to the subject, is at a blood concentration of from about 30 nM to about 120 nM.

55. (new) The method of claim 53, wherein the compound, when administered to the subject, is at a blood concentration of about 70 nM.

56. (new) The method of claim 13, wherein the compound is 2β-(2-diethylaminoethoxy)-androstenone (U18666A).

57. (new) The method of claim 56, wherein the compound, when administered to the subject, is at a blood concentration of

from about 30 nM to about 120 nM.

58. (new) The method of claim 56, wherein the compound, when administered to the subject, is at a blood concentration of about 70 nM.

59. (new) The method of claim 14, wherein the compound is 2β-(2-diethylaminoethoxy)-androstenone (U18666A).

60. (new) The method of claim 59, wherein the compound, when administered to the subject, is at a blood concentration of from about 30 nM to about 120 nM.

61. (new) The method of claim 59, wherein the compound, when administered to the subject, is at a blood concentration of about 70 nM.

62. (new) The method of claim 27, wherein the compound is 2β-(2-diethylaminoethoxy)-androstenone (U18666A).

63. (new) The method of claim 62, wherein the compound, when administered to the subject, is at a blood concentration of from about 30 nM to about 120 nM.

64. (new) The method of claim 62, wherein the compound, when administered to the subject, is at a blood concentration of about 70 nM.